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#### BEFORE THE COMMISSIONER OF POLITICAL PRACTICES STATE OF MONTANA

IN THE MATTER OF THE CIVIL PENALTY IMPOSED AGAINST SAVANNAH FAMILY INSTITUTE

### FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW, ORDER, AND MEMORANDUM OPINION

These informal contested case proceedings were filed before the Commissioner of Political Practices (Commissioner) to consider the appeal of the principal referenced above. Pursuant to the provisions of Montana Code Annotated § 5-7-306, the principal appealed the Commissioner's assessment of a civil penalty resulting from its late filing of a lobbying disclosure report. The principal filed a written Waiver of Hearing waiving its right to an in-person hearing, and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

Based on the written submissions of the principal, the documents of record in the Commissioner's file, and the applicable law, the Commissioner makes the following findings of fact, conclusions of law, and order.

### FINDINGS OF FACT

- 1. Savannah Family Institute is a principal registered with the Commissioner.
- 2. The 2003 Montana Legislature passed House Bill 38 and the governor signed it into law. The law took effect on February 18, 2003. House Bill 38, now codified at § 5-7-306, MCA, establishes civil penalties that are required to be assessed against any person who fails to file lobbying disclosure reports within the time required by law.

- 3. The initial 2007 lobbying disclosure report for Savannah Family Institute was required to be filed no later than February 15, 2007.
- 4. On January 29, 2007 the office of the Commissioner sent an email to all principals, including Savannah Family Institute. The email advised principals that a lobbying financial disclosure report covering the month of January, 2007 was required to be filed by February 15, 2007. The email referenced the appropriate form that was required to be filed, known as a form L-5A, and noted that it was available for download on the Commissioner's website. Citing the provisions of § 5-7-208(4), MCA, the email stated: "A report must be filed in this office even though neither lobbying nor incurring of lobbying expenses may have occurred."
- 5. Savannah Family Institute failed to file its L-5A on or before February 15, 2007.
- 6. On February 20, 2007, the Commissioner sent a letter to Mary McCue stating that the principal's January L-5A report was due February 15, 2007, but had not been received. The letter stated that a civil penalty started being assessed on February 16, 2007, at \$50 per day, and would continue until the report was filed or until the penalty amount reached \$2,500. The letter urged the principal to fax the delinquent report immediately, followed by a hard copy.
- 7. On February 22, 2007, the principal filed its report. Because the report was filed 4 days late, a \$200 civil penalty was assessed by the Commissioner.
- 8. Savannah Family Institute requested a hearing to contest the civil penalty. The Commissioner issued a Notice of Agency Action and Opportunity for Hearing on May 01, 2007. Savannah Family Institute filed a written Waiver of Hearing and submitted a written statement for the Commissioner's consideration.

9. In its written statement the Savannah Family Institute contends the L-5A form that was posted on the Commissioner's website contained language that was confusing. The principal notes that the L-5A form contains the following statement applicable to reports for the period January 1 through January 31:

Report is required only if reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 for lobbying activities or to support or assist lobbying activities have been made during the reporting period.

The principal contends that this statement on the L-5A form led to its conclusion that no report needed to be filed, because reportable payments exceeding \$2,300 were not made by the principal during the reporting period.

10. After receiving many inquiries regarding the language on the L-5A, the Commissioner reviewed the language on the form and made some revisions intended to clarify the reporting requirements. The revised version of the form was posted on the Commissioner's website in April, 2007.

# **CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- 1. The Commissioner has jurisdiction over this matter pursuant to §§ 2-4-604 and 5-7-306, MCA.
  - 2. Notice of the hearing was provided as required by law. § 2-4-601, MCA.
  - 3. § 5-7-306, MCA, provides:

Civil penalties for delays in filing -- option for hearing -suspension of penalty. (1) In addition to any other penalties or remedies established by this chapter, a person who fails to file a report within the time required by this chapter is subject to a civil penalty of \$50 for each working day that the report is late until the report is filed or until the penalties reach a maximum of \$2,500 for each late report.

The person against whom a penalty is assessed may request an informal contested case hearing before the Commissioner. At the hearing, the Commissioner is required to consider any factors or circumstances in mitigation, and may reduce or waive the civil penalty. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

4. § 5-7-208(2)(a), MCA, requires a lobbying disclosure report to be filed with the Commissioner "by February 15<sup>th</sup> of any year the legislature is in session . . . ." The report "must include all payments made in that calendar year prior to February 1." § 5-7-208(4), MCA, states that if no payments are made during the reporting period, "the principal shall file a report stating that fact."

- 5. §§ 5-7-208(2)(a) and 5-7-208(4),MCA, read together, required Savannah Family Institute to file a report for January, 2007, even if Savannah Family Institute made no lobbying payments during the reporting period.
- 6. As explained below, Savannah Family Institute provided information and evidence establishing factors or circumstances in mitigation that justifies waiver of the civil penalty assessed by the Commissioner. § 5-7-306(3), MCA.

## **MEMORANDUM OPINION**

The filing deadlines for lobbying disclosure reports are established by statute, and cannot be extended. Moreover, a careful reading of the reporting requirements in § 5-7-208, MCA, discloses that a report for the January, 2007 reporting period was required to be filed, regardless whether any payments were made during the reporting period. Nevertheless, in view of the potentially misleading language on form L-5A (which has since been clarified), it is appropriate to exercise the discretion granted in § 5-7-306, MCA, by waiving the penalty amount.

Although I am waiving the penalty in this particular case, I urge principals to carefully review the statutory filing requirements to ensure that they are in compliance with the law and to avoid the assessment of civil penalties in the future based on untimely filing of reports.